"SAPHO" HEARD IN PRIVATE

\*\*HOCKED "WORLD" REPORTER
PROVES A POOR STAR WITNESS.

\*\*Mrs. Phebe Hanaford Shocked, Too, but
Prejudiced—Mob Fights to Hear Testimeny—Subpornaed Clubwomen Complain
They've Been Tricked Into Protests.

Miss Olga Nethersole, Hamilton Revelle, her leading man, Marcus Mayer, her manager, and Theodore Moss, the proprietor of Wallack's court yesterday morning, to answer to the charge of producing an indecent play called "Sapho," made by Robert Mackay, a World reporter, on behalf of his newspaper. The court room was packed with a staring crowd hours before the time set for the examination, and when Miss Nethersole finally appeared the court squad had all it could do to make a way for her. She wore a slate-colorel gown and a page white hat that came down so far over her.

\*\*EPRIMALS IN KENTICK\*\*. for her. She wore a slate-colored gown and a large white but that came down so far over her forehead as to conceal her eyes, and her counsel Abe Hummel, two actress friends and a maid Democratic Senators Pass Drastic Bills accompanied her. She seemed nervous and her

she was marched straight up to the bar, where

a couple of cases of petty largeny. The Magis-

room to wait but in less than five minutes all

ill on Wednesday when the others were ar-

others and District Attorney Gardiner made a | presiding officers sat side by side when the your honor," he said "but on the presentation of certain affidavits to me, accusing the defendants of producing an immoral play in this city I had no alternative but to act. Mr. Moss has up to this time been a public benefactor, and I am very sorry for his position in in all of these cases is merely one of whether

a play in violation of public decency.' As soon as Major Gardiner finished, the Mag-Istrate ordered the defendants and their counselinto a private examination room, and directed that everybody e.se but the witnesses, who were to be allowed in one at a time, should to be kept out. Magistrate Mott never allows gr reporters to listen to any of the cases that come pefore him, and his restriction about witnesses was made because most of those under subpona were either newspaper men, who had been assigned by the newspaper making the complaint, to go and see "Sapho," with the Idea of testifying to its alleged indecency, or dramatic critics summoned by both sides as expert witnesses. Despite the Magistrate's order, dozens of men and women fought to get into the room, and some of them had to be they would desist. After the doors had been closed on the other defendants, Mr. Mayer came along. Policeman Donohue threw him

"You can't get in there." he said. "But I'm one of the prisoners," protested

Mr. Mayer "Can't help it," said Donohue pushing him aside, "can't even let prisoners in. There's

enough people in there now.' Mr. Mayer demanded his rights, but Donohue was obdurate until Sergt. Langan appeared and equelched him, when Mr. Mayer was allowed to go in and listen to the awful things that were being said about him, Miss Nethersola and the others, by highly shocked World reporters. Only two witnesses were examined. They were Robert Mackay, the World reporter who made the affidavit that "Sapho" is an immoral play, and who demanded that the District Attorney take action, and the Rev. Phebe Hanaford, chairman of the Committee Purity of the W. C. T. U. What happened at the examination the reporters learned afterward from the minutes of the stenographer

and from Mr. Hummel. When Mackay was asked by Assistant District Attorney O'Reilly to state what he saw indecent in the performance of "Sapho," on his three visits, he replied that there was nothing objectionable in the first part of the first act, but that at the end of the act Revelle corried Jury on a charge of illegally voting from that Miss Nethersole up a spiral staircase in a very improper way. In the second act, the witness said, the two were in Miss Nethersole's room, institution. The case was a test one and involved the right of 155 "unpaid helpers" to where the latter read letters to Revelle, writ-was held for the action of the Grand Jury, but ten by men with whom she had had relations letters were very indecent. The third act he

letters were very indecent. The third act, he said, showed the two living together as man and wife, and he described the scene as one in which the woman lay at the man's feet like a dog and entreated him not to leave her.

"She showed all the wiles and artifices of a woman who wants a man badly," said the witness. He described the last act as of "high character."

Mr. Hummel asked Mackay if he went to the theatre asa World reporter or as a good citizen. Mackay said that he went as a reporter, and in answer to another question admitted that he went with the idea of finding something immoral.

immoral.
"But if you were not a reporter, but merely a good citizen," asked Mr. Hummel, "would you, after seeing the play, think of making a complaint?"
"No, I don't think I would," replied the wit-

"No. I don't think I would," replied the witness.

Mr. Hummel questioned Mackay closely about the conversation between Miss Nethersole and Mr. Revelle, when the former is carried up the spiral staircase, but Mackay was unable to give more than a few scraps of it, though in his affidavit he pronounced it indecent, so Miss Nethersole volunteered to run over the lines, she gave the conversation at the foot of the staircase as follows:

Fanny Legrand (Miss Nethersole)—"It was so good of you to bring me home. Thank you and good-by."

Jean Gaussin (Mr. Revelle)—"You're very tired. Which is your floor?"

"The third."
"May not I carry you?"
"No."
"I con't let you walk a great country fellow."

anid Mackay. "I got the impression that there was a room at"
"Oh," interrupted Mr. Hummel. "You've been gettling your impressions from the book and not from the play as you saw it?"
"Yes," replied Mackay.
"And it is a fact that when the curtain goes down the two are left standing at the top of the stairs in plain sight of the audience?"
"Yes," said the witness.

Stairs in plain sight of the audience?"

"Yes," said the witness.

Mr. Hummel went over the other acts, taking up every detail and questioning Mackay closely on them. Mackay couldn't quote a single line from the scene at the end of the third act, of which he had complained. After going over the last act and describing the return of Flamant, Mr. Hummel, addressing the Court. Said that in this act the moral was achieved and a bad woman made good by her marriage with the father of her child. Mr. Hummel tried to introduce lines from "Camille" and other plays in which Miss Nethersole has appeared in in this city, but Major Gardiner objected and was sustained by the Magistrate. Then Mr. Hummel attacked the character of the witness, Mackay. He asked him if it was true that he had been concerned in a forgery case in San Francisco. Mackay said that it was not. He then asked him if it wasn't a fact that he was discharged from the New York Times several months ago for stealing a type writer. Mackay was allowed to depart and the Rev. Phebe Hanaford was called in. Mrs. Hanaford refused to be sworn. Asked if she thought that there was anything immoral in Miss Nethersole's performance she hesitated for a moment and then replied that she didn't like to see Miss Nethersole's art displayed in some other way.

"But then," said Mrs. Hanaford, "I am

see Miss Nethersole's art displayed in some other way.

"But then," said Mrs. Hanaford, "I am scarcely a competent judge of these things, because I never went inside of a theatre in my life until after I was forty years old. I only came here to-day because I was asked to by the World. That newspaper asked me togo and see the play in the first place, although I told them that I was already prejudiced against it, and was not a fit person to give an impartial opinion concerning it. Nevertheless they insisted that I go and see it and so I went."

they insisted that I go and see it and so I went."

"You see," said Mr. Hummel to the Makistrate, "this whole thing is the work of a sensational newspaper, striving to advertise itself and increase its circulation at the expense of these defendants. This agitation is not in the interest of purity and cleanliness, and those who are pushing this case do not come into court with clean hands."

Mr. Hummel said that Miss Nethersole would willingly recite the lines at the conclusion of the play to show its moral, and on the Magistrate signifying his willingness to hear them. Miss Nethersole took off her veil and went through the part with all properfervor. The Magistrate made no comment, but remarked that as more witnesses were to be examined he would have

REPRISALS IN KENTUCKY.

Against Railroad Corporations. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 23 -There was a clash again in the Senate to-day between President Magistrate Mott was listening to testimony in tro tem. Carter and Lieut Gov. John Marshall when the Senate convened. The Republican trate sent all of the defendants into his private | members recognized Marshall as the presiding officer and an immediate adjournment was were called out again, while Mr. Moss, who was declared by Gov. Marshall. The Republican members filed out, leaving the Democratic rested, was held for examination like the Senators, who remained in session. The two proceedings were going on. The Democratic Senators had a quorum and passed several of the most important measures before the body, including several bills representing the issues in the recent campaign.

Senator Roberts of Owsley county, a Brown Demograt, who has heretofore refused to act with the Goebel Democrats, to-day particithis matter. The question before your honor pated and voted on several bills. Among the measures passed to-day were the McChord these defendants have been guilty of producing | Railroad bill, which gives the railroad commission the power to fix freight rates on complaint

sion the power to fix freight rates on complaint being filed with the commission, and provides a fine of \$500 to \$5,000 for each offence or violation or discrimination of the rates so fixed. This bill was set as special on the morning which those below a shot. This measure failed to pass over flow Bradiev's veto in 1808.

The bill fixing a penalty of from \$500 to \$5,000 for a railroal company to sub-cribe money to a campaign fund, and the substitute for the Reward bill creating a commission to have charge of the expen liture of \$100,000 for the apprehension of the assassin of William Globel, were passed. Many infine bills were rashed through the Senate at the two sessions in the hope that they would be passed by the House hef re next Weilnesday. Feb. 28 the date on which under the proposed resolution of Judge Lafferty, the Legislature will adjourn sipe die.

of Judge Lafferty, the Legislature will adjourn sine die.

Gov. Taylor returned from Louisville on the morning train having spent the night with Collector Sapp and Marshal James, this being the first time that he has been out of Frankfort during the contest. The div was very quiet and the soldiers remaining here on guard were removed from the old posts and not until nightfail were they seen on duty and were the old lines established. The City Council has authorized the mayor to advise Gov. Taylor to send the soldiers to their homes, and has offered to give him police protection. It is said the soldiers will probably be sent home.

Both Taylor and Beckham exercise the partioning power and the prison officials being in sympathy with Beckham release the prisoners pardoned by Beckham.

The decision of the State Board of Election Commissioners in the contests for minor State officers is expected to be announced to morrow or Monday. It seems a foregone conclusion that they will issue the certificate to the Democratic contestants. The Republican officials will not give up and the courts will be called on to decide as to the legality of the powers exercised by the bard by proceedings introduced by the Democrats to get possession of the offices. It is contended that in these cases that there will be different points of law artising on which there will be attent opportunity to reach the United States Supreme Court than on the Governor's contest cases.

"UNPAID HELPERS" CAN'T VOTE. Decision Against Paupers Who Work About

Bellevne Hospital. By the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court rendered yesterday reversing an order of Justice Bookstaver and sustaining Magistrate Olmsted, Frank McShane, an "unpaid he'per" in Bellevue Hospital, is to be re-committed for the action of the Grand institution. The case was a test one and inthat he was not "kept" at the public expense other men in his class, an occasional suit of clothes from dead men was promised to him.

in an opinion by Justice Barrett. "that he was kept in the institution within the intent of the Constitutional provision, if his presence there was not under some contract, express or implied. Even if his presence there were under a contract it does not necessarily follow that he thereby acquired a residence in the institution. But if he was simply an inmate of the hospital under a bare license, that is with mere permission to use it as an asylum, then clearly he could not gain a residence there while enjoying the maintenance which it afforded him. The testimony leaves no room for doubt that this was the real status. It was sought by skiltal witnesses to obscure this and to suggest a contract of employment. Thus, the relator was made to talk of 'working for his board, lodging and clothing.' So, too, the superintendent, under reading questions, spoke of 'paying these helpers for their services.' All this was but a conclusion from the facts, a conclusion put in the mouths of willing witnesses. "The actual facts as testified to were that the euperintendent himself had no authority of any kind to employ unpaid help; that consequently he never made or attempted to make any contract of employment with the relators: that no one else in the hospital had any authority to make any such contract, and that no one else did."

The Court then goes over the evidence, including the promise of dead men's clothes for chores, and says:
"It was in part, at least, to prevent such in-

cluding the promise of dead men's clothes for chores, and says:

"It was in part, at least, to prevent such in-stitutions from being utilized for political pur-poses that this provision of the Constitution was adopted. That provision would be practi-cally nullified were the courts to favor mer-devices, like the present, whereby it is sought to turn these penniless and homeless inmates into contract employees and genuine resi-dents."

Believes in Home Discipline.

the Essex Market police court yesterday, charged with snowballing each other in the to plead for their release.

"Yes, yes, I know," said Magistrate Pool "Yes, yes, I know," said Magistrate Pool after he had listened to several of the women. "Every mother and father think their child better than any one else's. I have a boy and I think the world of him, but boys get unruly and we have to use the stick on them. Will you all spank your sons if I let them go?"

"Yes, yes," the mothers exclaimed in chorus. "Then I will discharge them with that proviso," said the Magistrate, and the mothers led their sons out of court. The policemen discussed in how many instances the sentence of spanking would be suspended.

FRANK LUISI GOES FREE.

Another Murder Trial in Brooklyn Results

The trial of Frank Luisi for the murder of Michael Eago ended yesterday in the County Court in Brooklyn with a verdict of acquittal. The jury was out only fifteen minutes. duittal. The jury was see our inteen minutes.

Last November Luisi and Eago quarrelled while working on an embankment, and while Eago was using the handle of a pickaxe as a club Luisi stabbed him in the side, inflicting a mortal wound. This is the third Brooklyn murder trial within a month that has resulted

Joseph Goldsten, 11 months old, was killed on Thursday by falling from the lap of his father. Nathan Goldsten of 557 Court street. Brooklyn. During the absence of the mother the baby started to erv and the father taking it out of the crib fulled it to sleep on his knees. He then fell asleep himself and the baby fell off his knees to the floor. Its skull was broken and death soon followed.

Revere House to Be Opened Again.

President James J. Coogan of the Borough of Manhattan, who recently purchased the old Revere House at Broadway and Houston street, intends to add three stories to the building and open it as a hotel for commercial travellers.

TO MEET HERE ON APRIL 17. SET FOR THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Avenue Hotel-Politicians Discuss Interesting Possibilities, Involving Gov. Roosevelt and Lieut .- Gov. Woodruff. The meeting of the Republican State Committee yesterday was a tame affair. It was over in ten minutes. As usual, the gathering spot was parlor D R of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Chairman Odell presided and Secretary Fox kept tab. There were a dozen proxies. The Hon. George W. Aldridge of Rochester offered the resolution empowering the chairman of the committee to call together the Republican State Convention in New York city on Monday, April 17. to elect four delegates-at-large and four alternates to the National Convention and to nominate Presidential Electors for the State at

The convention is to be held in Grand Central Palace, Lexington avenue and Fortythird street. The Hon, Timothy E. Ellsworth offered a resolution to the effect that at the convention a new State Committee shall be chosen. The Hon. William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee, offered resolutions of respect and sorrow over the death of J. LeRoy Jacobs, who for many years represented the Twenty-first Congress district on the State Committee. All the resolutions were adopte i unanimously.

The convention will be composed of 971 delegates. The basis of representation is one delegate for each Assembly district and an additional delegate for each 1,000 votes or majority fraction thereof polled for President

McKinley in 1806. The button flend was around. In odd nooks and corners of the hotel he dropped McKinley and Woodruff and McKinley and Bliss buttons. Naturally, in view of the Lieutenant-Governor's Western speech-making tour, there was a good inated as the President's running mate. Mr. Woodruff's personal friends are keenly interested in his promotion. They do not hesiterested in his promotion. They do not hesithe to proclaim their fealty to him and their
destre that he shall be elevated to the VicePresidency. Most of the Republican politicians
have nothing to say on the subject for print.
At the time eminent members of the Republican National Committee were proclaiming
the tree-minent availability of Gov. Rooseveit
as a Vice-Presidential candidate there was a
proposition discussed in Washington by New
York State Republicans us to the best methods
by which "Tim can be let down easy." The which "Tim can be let down easy" The im" was the Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff, utenant-Governor of the State of New York. Tim" was the Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff.
Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New York.
Gov. Rooseveli's proclamation in opposition to the Hay-Fauncefote is himian canal treaty followed by his authoritative declaration that he would not and could not be the Republican candidate for Vice-President has put a different fight on the situation. This is all the more so as the Republican County committee of New York has officially declared that Gov. Roosevelt should be renominated. That indersement may mean much and may mean nothing at all.

One or two Republicans expected that the State Committee at its meeting vesteriary might indorse both McKiniev and Roosevelt. Such a proceeding would be contrary to custom. The Republican State convention on April 17 will indorse enthusiastically the Administration of President McKiniev and will be recessary authority for such increase, and specifies that the new men be appointed by evil service competition. It is also specified that there shall be no timeallowance for meals not be accepted to mean that Gov. Roosevet is almost one scennell and that there shall be no vacations. There will be no change in salaries. If the bill is passed it will take expital to speak in behalf of the distinction to the divided into two platoons whichwill alternate weekly inworking ten hours and formes weekly inworking ten hours and provise near the leavised into two platoons whichwill alternate weekly inworking ten hours and provise near the divided into two platoons whichwill alternate weekly inworking ten hours and provise near the divided into two platoons whichwill alternate weekly inworking ten hours and provise near hour trick from 6 P. M. not the journey hour trick from 6 P. M. to 8 P. M. to 8

ret should be renominated. That index to the completion is ration. Even then, it was said, this should not be made that the composition there was sheeten. The problem discussed in general terms yesteriay by the assembled Republicants. The problem discussed in general terms yesteriay by the assembled Republicants of Frank Washington the Frishhavenue Hotel corridors was whether if Mr. Woodruff falls to be nominated for Vice-Francisch and Gov. Roosevet. Is remainded and Gov. Roosevet. Is to be renominated. Gov. Roosevet. Is though may break this precedent.

The problem discussed in general terms yesteriaty by the assembled Republicans in the Rithavenue Hotel corridors was whether if Mr. Woodruff falls to be nominated for Vice-Francisch and Gov. Roosevet is renominated for Vice-Francisch and Gov. Ro

After peace was declared the President at Mr. Bliss's request allowed Mr. Bliss to retire. Mr. Bliss had personal reasons for desiring to return to New York. The same reasons exist to-day and his irlends said that naturally he could not think of being considered in the general gossip yesterday was as to whether Mr. So that the main point considered in the general gossip yesterday was as to whether Mr. Woodruff will be able to enter the Republican. National Convention at Philadelphia with a united New York delegation at his back—lour delegates-at-large and sixty-cight delegates representing the thirty-four Congress districts of the State. Then, in natural sequence, came the question, Is Mr. Woodruff entitled to this great distinction? It is known that eminent Republicans from west of the Missouri Enter the question of the Democratic National Compension of the Democratic National Compension believed to their territory. The action of the Democratic National Committee in selecting Stoax Fails, S.D. for their National Convention intensified yesterday the opinion of some that the drift of the Proulists in selecting Stoax Fails, S.D. for their National Convention intensified yesterday the opinion of some that the drift of sentiment seems to favor a lar-Western Republicans in their talks on the eminent New York State. Republicans have emphasized this geographical distinction with persistency.

Hoke Smith Meets Him and Then Says Editorially That He Is a Great Man.

tary of the Interior under Cleveland, was among the first to call on Col. Bryan on his arrival here to-day. Later his paper, the Journal, appeared with a double-leade! edtorial article landatory of Mr. Bryan, and saying

among other things: "The fact that he will be the next Demo cratic nominee for President makes him the leader in a struggle which involves almost the future of the Republic. In 18% many Democrats stood by him as the nominee of the party, although the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was made by the Democratic platform its leading issue. While they did not approve the attitude of the party on the financial question they preferred Bryan and free silver to McKinley and the course which they believed would be pursued by the Republicans. We are gial to know that many Democrats who voted against Bryan in 18% on account of the opposition to the tree colonge of silver will give him loyal support in 1900.

"The great issues which have been forced upon the country by the present Administration are imperialism and trusts. Against these Mr. Bryan has spoken with fearle-saness and power. Against them the Democratic party will declare, and to them the voters will give chief attention. Imperialism and trusts are natural allies."

Mr. Bryan was entertained by Col. Albert Howell at a luncheon, driven over the city in the afternoon, and to-night at 7:30 addressed a large audience along the line of his recent speeches. To a reporter he said:

"I believe that the prospects are good and growing better. A bad policy becomes more and more obnoxious as it develops. The policy of imperialism has received a body blow at the hands of the Republicans who favor the Puerto Rican tariff measure, because this measure shows, first, that the Republicans incend to treat the people of the Philippine Islands and the people of Puerto Rican subjects not entitled to the guarantees of the Constitution. This is the first open step toward empire.

"Second, it shows that the purpose of the imperialism is not benevolence, but exploitation. This purpose was bound to become known in time. It is fortunate that it is being made known now."

Queens and \$49,000 to pay the teachers of Richmond the balances of their salaries for 1849. The board also voted to allow the De-partment of Street Cleaning to purchase Zeph McCild's crematories in Richmond and Queens for \$49,185.

Capt. Jack Van Brunt of Life Saving Station 4. at Monmouth Beach. N. J., while hurrying from the old station house yesterday struck a fishhook, which hung from a trawi net. The hook pierced the lobe of his left ear and held him fast. The ille saver was compelled to call for help in order to get out of his predica-

British Claim for George III. Stirs Up

Patriot of '98. When John Melvin of 344 East Twenty-first treet was taken before the Magistrate in the The State Committee Meets at the Fifth Yorkville police court yesterday charged with intoxication, he pleaded that he had celebrated Washington's Birthday by attending a reception of the Descendants of the Revolution. "Do you mean the Sons of the Revolution?"

asked Magistrate Zeller. "Faith an' I do not. I mane ther Ordher av the Discindints av ther Revolushun av '98," he answered.

The Magistrate remarked that he had never heard of that society.
"Shmail wondher Yir Honor hasn't, for Mike

"Shmail wondher Yir Honor hasn't, for Mike Grogan an' meself is all there's in it yit," said the prisoner. "We wint to Hoolihan's place on Second avnoo to toast thir mim'ry av thir Father av His Counthry, an, who sh'd come in but Robinson, thir English carpenter. Whin I axed him to dhrink a toast to the man as cudn't tell a lole, he sez King George wir a greather man then Washington, an' swore he'd prove it if I kep' me coat on.
"Washington cudn't till a lole, cud he?" he sez.

prove it if I kep' me coat on.

"Washington cudn't till a loie, cud he?' he
sez. No; coorse he cudn't,' I answers.

"King George cud, but wudn't; that's the
differ', he sez, an' was molghty quick to lape
out av raich av me flat. For pace's sake he
invited me an' Grogan to dhrink to the great
victhries av the English ginerals, as he called
thim. I towls him there wor no English ginerals in Afrikay. Gineral Kilkenny wor an
Irishman and Gineral Macdonald wor a Scotchman, an' a'l the others kem from some place
besido England.

"An' Gineral Roberts? Is he an Irishman,
too?' Robinson axes.

"Faix, thin, he oughter be if he isn't,' I sez,
'for ivry wan knows an Irishman is to be found
where the bullets is thickest.

"Ye're roight. That's in the ammunition
chist,' he siz. I tuck off me coat an' he wint
out the side dure an' me afther him. He run
like a hare an' I cu in't eatch him, but I fell
down and cut me nose an' tuck a few dhrinks
to console meself."

Policeman Downie said he had had much
trouble with the prisoner, who wanted to fight
him, so the Magistrate fined Melvin \$10 for
intoxication.

FIREMEN WANT SHORTER HOURS.

And in Opposition to Headquarters Are Making a Hard Fight to Secure Them. The Senate and Assembly committees having charge of the proposed legislation shortening the hours of work of firemen, will give a public hearing on the measure at Albany next Wednesday. All firemen below the grade of battalion chief in this city and Buffalo are affected by the measure. There is practically no opposition to it in Buffalo, and it has many go to the State capital to speak in behalf of the

"I've teen robbed," asserted Edward Clark, "What did you drink hat night?" inquired

"What did you drink last night?" inquired the policeman suspiciously.
"I'm sober now, and I tell you some one here has got my \$4.0." answered the man. The policeman questioned the other prisoners, but they denied any knowledge of the robberty. Finally, Sergt. Reynolds took in hand a boy who had been agreeted for throwing snowhalls, and by promising to plea! for his discharge, persuaded him to point out the thief. He modiented Daniel Dwyer, a driver of 216 East Fighty-first street, and the \$4.05 was found in his shoe. A complaint of larceny was made against him and he was held for trial. The boy and Clark were discharged.

BURGLAR AND BIGAMIST, SHE SAYS, Mrs. Bleoo's Rejoinder to Her Hasband's

Supreme Court Justice Dickey of Brooklyn, has allowed Margaret S. Bleoo \$10 a week almony and \$100 counsel fees, pending the almony and \$100 counsel fees, pending the trial of the suit of William S. Bleon against her for an absolute divorce. The couple were married at Buckingnam, Quebec, in 1886, when the detendant was in her filteenth year. Ars. Bleon denies all the allegations and avers that since their marriage the defendant has served two terms in prison, one being for largiary and the other for bigamy. In the papers submitted by her lawyer were statements from prison wardens corroborating her allegations.

Will Be as Unostentatious as Possible in Accordance With His Wish.

cratic nominee for President makes him the | Henry Clay Miner, the theatrical manager, who leader in a struggle which involves almost the | died suddenly Thursday afternoon, his funeral, which will be held this morning, will be as private and as unostentations as possible. The services will be held in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. West Seventy-first street, at 10 o'clock. Besides the family only the immediate friends are expected to be present. These will number not more than sixty. Father Matthew A. Taylor, the restor of the church, will be the celebrant of the requiem mass. There will be no pallbears s.

Was Visiting One Son to Attend a Reception in the Other's Honor.

August Schaefer, a retired broker, 60 years old, of 315 West Seventeenth street, was found Fourth street yesterday morning. Mr. Schaefer had gone to his son's house the night before to attend a party given in honor of his other son. Father Thomas F. Schnefer, who is visiting here from Vermont. After the festivities he felt tired and did not return home. Death had been caused by gas asphyxintion, one of the jets in the room having been left accidently turned on.

The physicians for the city's outdoor poor examined 49,480 adults last year, according to the annual report of the Superintendent, George Blair: 4.317 were sent to the Almshouse because no examination was needed and 517 to the Colored Home-54,320 in all; 892 children were sent to the Nursery Hos-pital and 197 to the Infants' Hospital. Of the children, 1,300 were turned over to their par-ents or guardians. \$67,403.71 was secured for abandoned families and for illegitimate children.

Court disbarred yesterday Francis H. Weeks, who is undergoing a term of ten years for the larceny of money from clients, and James D. Hallen, convicted of uttering a forged mort-gage. An order for the disbarment of William H. Schooley, who served a term in the 190s for receiving stolen goods, was denied because of defects in the papers in the case.

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> Many low-priced imitation baking powders are upon the manket. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING PUWDER CO. 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK

'M'KINLEY, THE MURDERER' ANTI-IMPERIALISTIC RAGE MAKES USE OF SHOCKING SPIECH.

The President Denounced at the Philadel-Menaces the Institutions of Our Country"-Violent Resolutions Introduced

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 23,-After nearly two ours' discussion in which the course of the national Administration in regard to the war in the Philippines and the contemplated regulations as to trade with Puerto Rico were condemned, one on the speakers, B. Frank the fact that W. Bourke Cockran of New Stephens, of this city, calling President York was to speak proved a sufficient

islands have any constitutional rights.

Resolver, That the policy violates the principles upon which our Government tests, and not only subverts the liberty of these islanders, but also en-

Presidence or for Congress who is not known to be absolutely opposed to this policy, and that we will doour best to defeat all candidates for either office

mi tees of our National Le ague to call a National Con-

Mr. Welsh's voice had hardly died out, after fluishing the reading of the resolutions, when Frank Stephens of this city, a young man the Chair. His remarks were short. He said tion in which this country has been placed.

The committee which prepared these resolu-

pursue d by us, would add a last touch of meany to our dealings with the Filipinos.

Mr. Stephens then set those assembled wild with enthusiasin by saying:

"It is ridiculous to aftempt to scatter the blaine for the atrocities thin have been perpetrated in the Philippines. The sin lies at the door of one man, and one man only, that murderer, Whiliam tickinley. He pree pittated the trouble. He took the reins of the Governmen into his own hands. He made himself Emperor for the unboly purpose of making war upon an unprotected people. We do not wish to blame the Republican party nor the Administration; we must blame the head and front of this whole affair, the President of the United States. Let us not hesitate to publish to the whole world our opinion of the catcher who meances the institutions of our country. Let there he no doubt that we know where the trouble iles."

Philip C. Garrett objected to the resolutions, holding the Republican party responsible for the President's action. He said that many of those in sympathy with the objects of the meeting had been life-long Republicans and that the party had not yet had the opportunity to express itself on the questions at issue, and he did not think it wise to condemn the party in advance of its having so placed itself.

Howard M. Jenkins of this city wanted the second resolution omitted. He said that the movement they were starting had little following, and that it would be life to take such action. It is, he said, 'an empty menace and unnecessary. The movement of the anti-imperialists has not sufficient strength to make or unmake anybody. The resolution does not appeal to the people of the United States, and will not bring added support to this movement. It is mischievous rather than heipful."

sion is concerned. Whatever is done by it will be submitted to a national conference, which is to be held in the spring or summer. When and at what time it will be held has not yet been decided. It is also possible that the organization may name an independent candidate for President. There is little possibility of it supporting Bryan, as the expressions to-day were not at all favorable to him.

COCKRAN TO ANTI-IMPERIALISTS. The New York Orator Speaks in Boston

Political Issues This Year. Boston, Feb. 23.-Under the auspices of the New England Anti-Imperialist Society, a meeting was held in Fanenil Hall this evening, and McKinley a "murderer," the seventy-five persons present at the Anti-Imperialist Conference erowd was not as large as that which attended to-day unanimously adopted the following the pro-Boer meeting in January. Edward lead of P.esident McKinley, bas undertaken to ex-te, d the socretignty of the United States over vari-seats on the platform, together te. d the sovereignty of the United States over various tropical islands, in no case with the consent of with a number of Damoeratic politicians. The their people, and in the Philippines by force of Hon, Patrick A. Collins had a host of friends arms, and denies that the inhabitants of these in the audience and they gave him several vigorous rounds of applause when he took his seat. The ushers, with small American flags on their coat lapels, were mostly young men

that hang around the Democratic State head-quarters.

Mr. Coekran was well received when he came in with Chairman George S. Boutwell. As soon as the latter had removed his coat, and the New York orator deposited his silk hat in a vacant chair in the front row, the speaking began. Mr. Boutwell read his address. Mr. Coekran male a long address. In it he said:

"The silver question cannot enter into this canvass, because it cannot be decided by this election. There is just one question which can te decided by it, and that is the question of imperintien. Without regard to individual ambit ons or preferences, this campaign will be winged on the lean of 1900, and not upon the issues of 1800, or what may be the issues of 1904.

"When the Boularstion of Independence is that hang around the Democratic State head-

waged on the 18th of 1990, and not upon the issues of 18th, or what may be the issues of 1994.

"When the Declaration of Independence is macked or decided, when a political party proposes to divorce the flag from the American Constitution and to clothe a Republican executive with autocratic powers, an issue is presented which involves the subversion or the maintenance of free government.

"This is an issue which overshadows all other issues, not merely in this campaign, but n'i the issues of all the campaigns in all the history of this country. It is an issue as old as the contest for human rights. It is the irrepressible conflict between justice, which is freedom, and injustice, which is treation based on respect for the rights of the weak as well as the strong, and the baser civilizations which ignore the moral law and a knowledge no restraint but the coward fear of force—between the constitutional Republic established ty the election of Jefferson in 1800 and the corrupt and corrupting Empire which will be exceed upon its ruins by the election of McKinley in 1900."

Banquet of the Berkshire Society.

whose younger days were spent in the Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts. Charles Bulkley shire Hills of Massachusetts. Charles Bulkiey Hubbell, its president, introduced Admiral Henry Erben, U. S. N., who spoke on "the Berkshires as seen from the Bridge." Albert Stickney spoke of "the Berkshires from the Standpoint of an Adopted Son," and Col. W. L. Brown discussed the same enchanted region from a Buckeys standpoint. The menu in-cluded a Great Parrington punch, potatoes a in Lenox, and cauliflower Stockbridge style.

Many Clergymen Use Duffy's Pure flalt Whiskey in their homes, and say it is a blessing to mankind. Read the outspoken and fearless words of Rev. B. Mills, D.D., a prominent Presby-

terian minister, who recommended Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

in an article which appeared in the N.Y. Sun:

My Dear Bro.: Your favor with the enclosed slip is at hand. The facts are those: My wife was an invalid for several years and, on our physician's recommendation, used a certain preparation with very great benefit. I received a letter inquiring as to its effects, to which I replied as follows: "I am a Presbyterian elersyman, a Doctor of Divinity, not of Medicine, but I am not afraid to say that Duffy's Formula and Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey are the purest and most effective preparations as medicines I know of, and my experience is a large one." I am a temperance man, and never used, and would never advise any man or woman to use, any intoxicant as a leverage. My recommendation of Duffy's Formula and Whiskey was made after a thorough knowledge of their great value as medicines. The statement was made deliberately and based upon facts, and I do not hesitate to stand by it. The many temperance men who have written me on this subject do not seem to realize that I was a temperance man before many of them were born.

Sincerely yours, B. Millis, D.D.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N.Y. in an article which appeared in the N.Y. Sun: DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

SPANIARDS FRIENDLY NOW.

SENTIMENT CUBANS SEEN IN HAVANA.

The Display of the Spanish Flag No Longer Forbidden There-Growing Opposition to Cassi, the Rough Rider Bugler, Pardoned

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

an order rescinding the one issued last Octo-

HAVANA, Feb. 23.-Mayor Lacoste has issued

ber, which prohibited the display of the Spanish flag. He bases the change on the fact that the present conditions are so different from those prevailing at the time the original order without its causing a breach of public order. Friends of the Spanish say that the new orfards have shown in regard to the observance of the anniversary to-morrow of the outbreak merce, where membership is largely Spanish. has resolved to close in honor of the day. A Spanish band will play in Almendares Park in element will show itself especially friendly. The Cubans have reciprocated this kindly feel-

Theatre by a prestidigitator the Spanish flag was received with applause which almost equalled that given to the Cuban flag. Mayor Lacoste's political enemies say that his present show of friendship is due to the approaching election. He desires an election by the people to his present office, and he knows that a large number of Spaniards will vote. The Cuban press almost unanimously

ing. At a recent performance at the Albisu

favors the order. The Spanish press is, et The opposition to Bishop Sbarretti is growing more pronounced. The more radical element is anonymously urging a demonstration against him at the wharf when he arrives tomorrow. Steps will be taken by the police to prevent a disturbance. The Cuban newsinjustice of the Bishop's appointment, deprecate any attempt at creating a disturbance. posing any unseemly action. His letter was brought out by a circular signed by various officers of the revolution calling upon the disapproval of the appointment. These circulars were scattered all over the city. It is represented by some of the papers that the opposition to Mgr. Sharretti does not come from the radicals alone, but that even the Cuban priests oppose his appointment. The

even a semblance of rioting, realizing that such action would injure the island. Senor Varona, Secretary of Finance, has isencumbrances on property in the island, which amount to \$248,000,000. Havana city has Matanzas leads with encumbrances on rural property, the figures showing a total of \$45,-000,000. Santa Clara is next with \$40,000.000. No figures are given estimating the total value of property in the island. It is difficult to arrive at such an estimate because the present

Cassi, the Rough Rider bugler who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for killing a Cuban at the Hotel Inglaterra in January. 18:0, has been pardoned. He will leave Cuba

More Italian Sweatshops Raided. and Metropolitan avenue section of Williamsburg was visited by Deputy Factory Inspectors Sherlock, Story, Gernon and Serenbetz yesterday afternoon for the purpose of tagging garments which had been given out by contractors to be finished in sweatshops. The inspectors were escorted by half a dozen policemen
from the Bedford avenue station. About five
hundred deces of unfinished ciothing were
tagged and the inspectors told the police that
proceedings would be instituted to-day against
four contractors who had distributed the clothing to the Italians in violation of the law.

has been quarantined on account of an children Ten cases of the disease have been discovered, but all have been isolated, and the matron reported yesterday that the epidemic was now apparently under centrol. Foundlings will be sent to the New York Foundling Asylumuntil the measles have disappeared.